

A Laboratory Electromagnet

SOV/120-59-5-41/46

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU (Department of Physics,
Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1958

✓

Card 2/2

24 (*)

AUTHORS:

Miryanov, N. N., Parshakov, I. F.

СССР/УДК/ББК/

TITLE:

Ferromagnetism of the Alloys Mn-B (Ferromagnetism of alloys
in-1)

PERIODICAL:

Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1966,
Vol. 15, No. 7, pp. 1678-1684 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors investigated the dependence of spontaneous magnetization σ_0 and of the Curie point θ on the composition as well as the conditions for the occurrence of ferromagnetism in Mn-B-alloys. More than 10 different alloys with a 1 to 52.1 at% boron content were investigated. Alloys containing up to 7 at% boron proved to be non-ferromagnetic at room temperature as well as at the temperature of liquid nitrogen. For this reason 11 samples mentioned in the table were used for further investigations. The magnetization attains its maximum value in fields of from 13000-14000 oer. This value was assumed as a saturation-magnetization / σ_s . The temperature dependence of σ_0 in the temperature range room temperature up to 77°K is shown for one of the samples in figure 1. It appears that

Card 1/3

Ferromagnetism of the alloys Mn-B

Dependence of spontaneous magnetization σ_0 on the concentration of boron in the alloy is shown in figure 1. It is seen that σ_0 is constant up to 33% B and attains its maximum value. At higher B content it is reduced. The range of magnetic susceptibility α according to the temperature in the field $H = 10^4$ oersteds is shown in figure 2. The results of x-ray and structural analysis point to the presence of γ phases in the crystalline state investigated. The type of the lattice as well as its parameters were determined in monocrystals for Mn-B and Mn_2B . The values obtained are in good agreement with the data by Kiesling (Ref 7). It may be seen from the data mentioned that in alloys of the Mn-B-system the Curie point remains practically unchanged at different B-concentrations and is equal to 289 ± 4 . Conclusion: ferromagnetism occurs in alloys with more than 33% B at the beginning of the separation of the MnB-phase. The magnetization σ_0 attains the maximum value for the pure MnB-phase and is equal to 110 ± 1 es cm $^{-2}$. The average atomic moment for MnB is equal to $1.15 \mu_B$.

Card 2/3

Ferromagnetism of the Alloys Mn-B

CHT -27-1000

current conductivity and magnetic susceptibility

are measured. The results are discussed.

The magnetic susceptibility is evidently may be

entirely due to the magnetic moments of the

atoms, and the current conductivity

is due to the electrons.

INSTITUTION: Fizicheskiy fakultet Lomonosovskogo gos. univ. im. M. V. Lomonosova (Physics Department of the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/3

24(3)

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z., Kolomin, L. G. SOV/56-36-6-4-66

TITLE: Magnetic Moments and Curie Points of Ferrites of the System Cu-Cd (Magnitnyye momenty i tochki Kyuri ferritov sistemy Cu-Cd)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1936,
Vol 36, Nr 6, pp 1935-1936 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a report on investigations of the temperature dependence of the specific saturation magnetization and the determination of the magnetic moments of solid solutions of ferrites of the kind $Cd_x Cu_{1-x} Fe_2 O_4$ at a relative Cd^{2+} concentration of up to 10 % (of the total quantity of the bivalent ions). The specific magnetization was measured in the interval of from 6,000 to 13,000 Oe at 6 different temperature values of between 78 and 293° K. Saturation magnetization was determined separately for each temperature by extrapolation. Figure 1 shows the measured dependence of the magnetic moment (in Bohr magnetons per "molecule" of the solid solution) on the composition of the solution. Ye. V. Sarter (Ref 1) carried out similar investigations for another ferrite. In the

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Magnetic Moments and Curie Points of Ferrites of the System Cu-Cd 30V/56-36-t-49/66

following the influence exercised by the temperature treatment of the samples upon the magnetic moment is discussed¹. Figure 2 shows the dependence of the Curie temperature Θ on the composition of the sample. A similar course of the curve (declining with increasing Cd-content) has already been found by G. A. Smolenskiy (Refs 2,3). The Θ -values are, however, higher (CuFe_2O_4 : $\Theta = 450 \pm 3^\circ \text{ C}$, Smolenskiy: $\Theta \approx 425^\circ \text{ C}$). There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1959

Card 2/2

MIRYASOV, N. Z.

PLATE I BOOK EXPLICITATION

0074-20

Vsesovjuznoye soveshchanije po magnitnoy strukture ferromagnetikov,
Krasnoyarsk, 1958.

Magnitnaya struktura ferromagnetikov; materialy Vsesovjuznogo
soveshchanija, 15 - 16 iyunja 1958 g., Krasnoyarsk (Magnetic
Structure of Ferromagnetic Substances; Materials of the All-Union
Conference on the Magnetic Structure of Ferromagnetic Substances,
Held in Krasnoyarsk 15 - 16 June, 1958) Novosibirsk, Izdat-vo
Sibirskego otd. Akad. SSSR, 1960. 249 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki sibirskogo
otdeleniya. Komissija po magnetizmu pri Institute fiziki metallov
CFAN.

Resp. Ed.: L. V. Kirenskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences; Ed.: R. L. Dudnik; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Mazurova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for researchers in
ferromagnetism and for metal scientists.

Card 1/11

Magnetic Structure (Cont.)

SOV 5129

COVERAGE: The collection contains 38 scientific articles presented at the All-Union Conference on the Magnetic Structure of Ferromagnetic Substances, held in Krasnoyarsk in June 1974. The material contains data on the magnetic structure of ferromagnetic materials and on the dynamics of the structure in relation to magnetic field changes, elastic stresses, and temperature. According to the Foreword the study of ferromagnetic materials was a success; it began in the Soviet Union in the 1930's, was subsequently discontinued for many years, and was resumed in the 1950's. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Shur, Ya. S. [Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR - Institute of Physics of Metals, AS USSR, Sverdlovsk]. On the Magnetic Structure of Ferromagnetic Substances

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SOV/5526

Magnetic Structure (Cont.)

- Vlasov, A. Ya., and I. L. Gus'kova [Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch AS USSR, Krasnoyarsk]. Study of Iron Magnetostriiction at Various Temperatures 233
- Gus'kova, I. L. [Institute of Physics, Siberian Branch AS USSR, Krasnoyarsk]. Determination of the Constants of Iron Magnetostriiction on a Polycrystal Specimen 241
- Miryasov, N. Z. [Physics Department of the Moscow State University]. Differential Susceptibility of Nickel Ferrite NiFe_2O_4 in the Region of Approach to Saturation 247

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JA/wrc/os
10/28/61

Card 11/11

MIRYASOV, N. Z.

501-A/593
 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION
 Veseyuroye sroenicheskogo po fiziko-tekhnicheskym
 ogranicheniyam i priberezhnym
 territoriyam fiziko-tekhnicheskogo sroeniya.
 Portfeli fizicheskogo i fiziko-tekhnicheskogo sroeniy
 (Permita: Physical and Technical Construction
 Permit), Izd-vo AM SSSR, 1960. 055 v.
 Nauk. Izd-vo AM SSSR, 1960. 055 v.
 4,000 copies printed.
 Agency: Nauchnyj novel po nauchnoj i tekhnicheskoy
 informatsii AS SSSR.

Promotional Committee of the **First International Conference on Ferromagnetic Materials**,
Editorial Board: Head - Dr. N. N. Sirota, Academician of the Kurchatov Institute; Prof. M. P. Salan, Professor; N. V. Telerit, Candidate of Sciences; K. M. Polikarpov, Professor; N. B. Shol'tsev, Candidate of Sciences; G. A. Smolyanov and V. M. Khobyl'skii, Techn. Factor; G. M. Stepanov and N. M. Kostylev, Candidates of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. A. Shestopalova.

Editor: I. Volechkanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers and technical workers engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics.

physics, and properties, and contains reports presented at the Third All Union Conference on Ferrites held in Moscow by amateur electrical and magnetic transformations of the growth of ferrites, studies of chemical and physical properties in the chemical synthesis of ferrites, problems in the synthesis of ferrites, studies of ferrite systems, cochemical and multi-component ferrite systems, loops and multicomponent in magnetic rectangular hysteresis, magnetooptics, exhibiting anomalous rectangularity, magnetooptical properties of ferrites, magnetic resonance, magnetooptical properties of ferrites, physical principles of ferrite components, magnetic hysteresis in electrical circuit properties. The Committee on Magnetic Ferrites of the USSR Academy of Sciences, organized the conference, and invited the participation of 1200 (including 100 foreign) individual articles.

5605

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Cartas

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0"

S/196/61/000/010/005/037
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Miryasov, N.Z.
TITLE: The differential susceptibility of nickel-ferrite
 NiFe_2O_4 in regions approaching saturation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 10, 1961, 3, abstract 10B 31 (Symposium "The
magnetic structure of ferromagnetics", Novosibirsk,
Siberian Division AS USSR, 1960, 247-250)

TEXT: Investigations were made of the relation between the magnetic field intensity H and the differential susceptibility χ of polycrystalline nickel ferrite in the region approaching saturation. The data was used to determine the effective value of the constant of magnetic anisotropy K_{eff} . The specimens were made of oxides of analytical purity grade. The material, finely powdered and carefully mixed was first fired at 900 °C and again finely milled. The resulting product was pressed in cylindrical moulds which were fired at 1250 °C. The density of the specimens was 5.13 g/cm³ and X-ray investigations showed good uniformity throughout the volume. The relation between the saturation

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S/196/61/000/010/005/037
E194/E155

The differential susceptibility

magnetisation I_s and the temperature in the range 77 - 293 °K
is given by the formula:

$$I_s = I_0 (1 - aT^2)$$

$I_0 = 264$ gauss (by extrapolation to 0 °K). The effective magnetic moment on the molecule is $2.16\mu_B$. Measurements of susceptibility as function of H at temperatures of +20, -20, -60 and -101 °C showed that in the range $H = 1000-2500$ oe the law of approximation to saturation is of the form $I = I_s(1 - a/H - b/H^2)$. The sensitivity of the differential ballistic equipment was 3×10^{-3} gauss/mm, which when $H = 50-60$ oe ensured a sensitivity for $\Delta I/\Delta H$ of 5×10^{-5} gauss/oe mm. The measurements were made in a solenoid with forced cooling which contained a coil to set up the premagnetisation field ΔH . The measured value of k_{eff} at room temperature was found to be -4.05×10^{-4} erg/cm³.

9 literature references.
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet im M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow University imeni M.V. Lomonosova)

[Abstractor's note Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MIRYASOV, N.Z.; SOROKINA, S.A.

Perminvar effect in compound Ni - Zn - Cr ferrites. Piz. over tela
(MIRA 16:10)
5 no.9:2641-2646 S '63.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

MIRYASOV, N.Z.

Magnetic susceptibility of iron-nickel alloys. I. Magnetic properties of iron-nickel alloys. 16 M.114-148 J1 1971
met. i metalloved. 16 M.114-148 J1 1971

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyj universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
(Iron-nickel alloys--magnetic properties)
(Magnetic fields)

S/0181/64/006/001/0290/0293

ACCESSION NR: AP4011769

AUTHOR: Miryasov, N. Z.

TITLE: Field dependence on magnetic susceptibility of the ferrite yttrium garnet
in a saturated field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 290-293

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, ferrite, yttrium garnet, differential mag-
netic susceptibility, magnetic saturation, magnetic anisotropy, paramagnetism

ABSTRACT: The author has studied the field dependence of differential magnetic susceptibility of polycrystalline ferrite yttrium garnet, $Y_3Fe_5O_12$, at 20 and -196°C in fields ranging from 150 to 2600 oersteds. He has discovered complexities in the law by which magnetization approaches saturation. In the investigated range of field, the dependence of I on field H may be shown in two segments, differing from each other in the form of the function $I(H)$ and in the value of I_s . The relationship is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The effective values of the magnetic anisotropy constant were computed to be $6.3 \cdot 10^3$ and $28.4 \cdot 10^3$ oersteds/cm³ at temperatures of 20 and -196°C respectively. The values are comparable to those obtained by other authors for single crystals. In a weak field, changes in

ACCESSION NR: AP4011769

magnetization take place by rotation of the I vector and by a mechanism very much like the paramagnetic process. In a strong field, changes in magnetization are apparently due to two different mechanisms as well. One of these results from local forces in planes that yield spins from parallel orientations in the zones where the forces act. The nature of the other mechanism is not yet clear. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

S/0181/64/006/001/0294/0296

ACCESSION NR: AP4011770

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Puzey, I. M.

TITLE: Study of induced magnetic anisotropy in Ni-Zn-Cr ferrite containing CoO

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 294-296

TOPIC TAGS: Ni-Zn-Cr ferrite, CoO inclusion, induced magnetic anisotropy, magnetic anisotropy, uniaxial anisotropy, anisotropy constant

ABSTRACT: The influence of temperature on the constant (K_u) of induced uniaxial anisotropy and on the spontaneous magnetization (I_s) of a ferrite was studied. Experiments were conducted on Ni-Zn-Cr ferrite in the temperature range of -196 to 300°C. Field dependence of K_u was investigated in the interval of 3-21 kiloersteds at -196, 20, 90, and 200°C. The magnitude order of K_u and its linear relation to I_s^2 agreed with the theory of directed ordering. The work was conducted in order to verify previously obtained results. Anisotropy was studied by the method of turning moments, and the specimen under investigation was a sphere 10.7350 ± 0.0005 mm in diameter, magnetized for 5 hours at 300°C in the field of an electromagnet. It was determined that (with the drop of temperature) the value of K_u increased

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011770

within the range of 10^2 - 10^4 erg/cm³. This magnitude of K_u agreed with the theory of directed ordering. The differential dK/dT reached a maximum near 0°C and dropped to zero 0°K. It was further determined that below 50°C the relation between K_u and I_s^2 is linear. A slight deviation from this relation at higher temperatures was caused by an additional magnetization along the field. A series of experiments on another specimen showed that with sufficiently high fields K_u increased directly with the field intensity. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakultet MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova (Physics Department MGU); In-t pretsisionnykh splavov TsNIIChM (Institute of Precise Alloys TsNIIChM)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

DATE ACQ: 11Feb64

ENCL: 00

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 005

SUB CODE: PH

Card 2/2

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[Redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0"

L 11084-65
AS(mp)-2/AFMD/AMM/ASD(a)-5/ESD(5)
ACCESSION NO. 1046632

EMP(k)/EMP(s) / EMP(k)/EMP(s) IOP(s)/
8/0181/64/006/010/3131/3136

AUTHORS: KARLINSKY, M. Z.; SEMKINA, V. A.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in a ferrite with induced uniaxial
anisotropy (B)

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3131-3136

TOPIC TAGS: ordered alloy, ferrite, ferromagnetic resonance, line
width, absorption band, induced anisotropy

ABSTRACT: In view of the possibility of reducing the resonance
absorption line width by means of inducing uniaxial anisotropy,
the authors investigated ferromagnetic resonance absorption in a
polycrystalline ferrite having permuter properties assignable to
thermomagnetic working. The ferrite had a composition $\text{Co}_{0.02} \text{Ni}_{0.36}$

$\text{Zn}_{0.36} \text{Cr}_{0.2}$ (Zn_{0.64}), whose properties were investigated by one of

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L 11084-65
ACCESSION NR: RP4046632

the authors earlier (with S. A. Sorokina, FTT v. 5, 2, 641, 1963, with I. M. Puzey, FTT v. 6, 294, 1964). The ferromagnetic resonance was investigated in spherical samples 1.4 mm in diameter by a standard method, using a short circuited waveguide section at 9,520 Mcs. The thermomagnetic treatment was at 250°C for 5 hours in a field $H = 3,000$ Oe. The investigations were made in the temperature interval 150--570°C, in which the resistance of the sample changed from 10^5 to 10^3 ohm-cm. The quantities measured were the uniaxial magnetic anisotropy, the ferromagnetic resonance absorption line width, and the resonant field. The temperature dependence of the induced anisotropy constant measured at high frequencies turn out to differ noticeably from that measured under static conditions in the earlier investigation. The present theory of directional ordering, which is in good agreement with all other results, cannot provide a satisfactory explanation of this anomaly. The temperature dependence of the resonance absorption line width also discloses appreciable anomalies at low temperatures, for which no perfectly satisfactory

Card 2/3

L 11084-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046632

explanation is found. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V.
Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64

SUB CODE: MM, 88

MR REF Sov: 004

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

L. 6620-66

ACC NM AP5027032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/63/000/005/0194/0197

B.
34

AUTHOR: Miryasov, N. Z.; Pinchuk, A. A.; Snytkin, B. V.; Shpin'kov, N. I.

ORG: Physics Faculty, MGU (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU)

TITLE: A device for ferromagnetic film production by high vacuum evaporation

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 194-197

TOPIC TAGS: high vacuum, ferromagnetic film, vacuum pump, vacuum chamber

ABSTRACT: Vacuum evaporation chambers, intended for the production of ferromagnetic films, must be placed at considerable distances from vacuum pumps because such pumps are usually made of ferromagnetic materials which influence in an unpredictable way the magnitude and configuration of the magnetic fields used during condensation. However, long vacuum tubing significantly reduces the resulting vacuum. Consequently, the authors designed a unit capable of rotating the sample under vacuum, since it was shown earlier (D. O. Smit, J. Appl. Phys., 1961, 32, 705) that a rapidly moving support makes possible the production of films of complex composition and definite magnetic properties. In addition, because of consecutive pumping, a double vacuum chamber, and heat resistant gaskets with low vapor pressure, the device is capable of reaching $1.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$ Torr. The pumping is carried out by diffusion pumps using VM-1 oil without nitrogen traps. Uniform vertical (horizontal) magnetic fields are created by Helmholtz coils 70 cm (170 cm) in diameter. The maximum field is 450 Oe (≈ 100 Oe). Orig. art. has: 3 figures. UDC: 539.234:538.221

Card 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0

L 8620-66

ACC NR. AP5027032

SUB CODE: IE,EM / SUBM DATE: 15Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 JRN

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0"

L 00482-66 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/T/EMP(t)/EED-2/EMP(b)/EKA(e) LJP(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5012587 UR/0181/65/007/005/1577/1579

AUTHOR: Miryaev, N. Z.; Semkina, V. A.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of ferromagnetic resonance parameters on ferrites
with induced uniaxial magnetic anisotropy

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 1577-1579

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic resonance, ferrite, magnetic annealing, anisotropy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations of the effect of thermomagnetic treatment and of permivar properties of ferrites containing cobalt (FIT v. 6, 3131, 1964 and earlier papers). The purpose of the present investigation was to determine the influence of the induced anisotropy, due to ion diffusion, on the temperature variation of the resonant field (H_{res}) and of the width ($2\Delta H$) of the resonance absorption curve, and also to clarify the role played by the Fe^{2+} ions in the temperature variation of these ferromagnetic-resonance parameters in spinel-type ferrites having a negative constant of cubic magnetic anisotropy. Two ferrites, with compositions $Co_{0.02}Ni_{0.52}Zn_{0.26}Fe_{2.204}$ (A) and $Co_{0.02}Ni_{0.52}Zn_{0.26}Cr_{0.2} \cdot Fe_{2O_4}$ (B), were investigated. Magnetic annealing of the ferrite samples was carried out at 320°C for four hours in a field of 3000 Gc. In all other respects,

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L 00482-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012587

the magnetic annealing as well as the measurement of the ferromagnetic resonance were the same as in the earlier investigation. The results of the tests are as follows: 1. Magnetic annealing leads to the occurrence of an anisotropic field, defined as the difference between the resonant fields along the direction of easy and light magnetization. 2. A dip appears on the curves of 2MHz, corresponding to the direction of easy magnetization (at 195 and 230K for compositions A and B, respectively). It is established that at these temperatures the natural cubic anisotropy reverses sign. 3. The resonance absorption is anisotropic, and increases rapidly at temperatures in which the induced anisotropy constant increases strongly. The results give grounds for assuming that the character of the temperature dependence of the resonant properties is connected with the additive action of two types of anisotropy--natural cubic, and uniaxial induced by the magnetic annealing. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

3

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University) 4455

SUBMITTED: 25Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

MR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

mlr
Card 2/2

MIRYASOV, N.D.; FIN SHUK, A.A.; SNYTKIN, B.V.; SHPINIKOV, N.I.

Unit for producing ferromagnetic films by vaporization in a high
vacuum. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 10 no. 5:194-196 S.O. 145

L. Fiz.-tekhnichesky fakultet Moshkovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(MIREKHL)
Submitted July 14, 1964.

L 26673-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6007174

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/001/0066/0071

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Nguyen T'ya U

50

B

ORG: Magnetics Department MGU (Kafedra magnetizma MGU)

TITLE: Magnetic and pulsed properties of a ferrite with induced uniaxial magnetic anisotropy

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika
astronomiya, no. 1, 1966, 66-71

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic anisotropy, uniaxial crystal,
computer component, magnetic hysteresis, temperature dependence,
magnetic permeability

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by one of the
authors (Miryasov with S. A. Sorokina, Fizika tverdogo tela v. 5,
no. 9, 2641, 1963) dealing with the ferrite of composition
 $Co_{0.02}Ni_{0.52}Zn_{0.26}Cr_{0.20}Fe_2O_4$ and its uniaxial magnetic anisotropy
induced by magnetic annealing. The present paper is devoted to a

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UDC: 538.245

Z

L 26673-66

ACC NR: AP6007174

more detailed investigation of the magnetic and pulsed properties of this ferrite in a certain temperature region. These properties are of interest from the point of view of its possible use in certain electronic computer and automation applications. The investigations were made on toroidal samples of various dimensions and consisted essentially of plotting the hysteresis loop at different temperatures, determining the times of pulsed reversal of magnetization, plotting the isotherms of the pulsed reversal of magnetization, and determining the temperature dependence of the initial permeability. The results showed that magnetically-annealed ferrites retain the permivar effect down to -40°C, where the magnetic anisotropic constant of the ferrite reverses sign. The distortion of the rectangular hysteresis loop and its broadening at lower temperatures are probably due to a change in the magnetic structure, connected with this reversal of the sign. Above the transition temperature, the investigated ferrite has relatively large magnetic viscosity, and below the transition temperature the pulse properties of the sample exhibit many anomalies. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the theory of directed magnetic ordering. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003
Card 2/2 BLO

ACC NR: AP6015465

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1582/1584

AUTHOR: Miryasov, N. Z.; Semkina, V. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The effect of small additions of Co^{++} on the ferromagnetic resonance of thermomagnetically treated Ni-Zn-Cr ferrites

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1582-1584

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, ferromagnetic resonance, thermomagnetic effect, cobalt

ABSTRACT: The examined ferrite specimens had a composition $\text{Co}_x(\text{NiZn})_{0.8-x}\text{Cr}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$; where $x=0, 0.02, 0.04, 0.06$, and 0.08 . The specimens were prepared from the same initial materials and under similar technological conditions. The content of Fe^{++} was 0.03%; the specific electrical resistance was in the range of 10^5 to 10^6 ohm·cm. The temperature relationship of the absorption band width, the resonance field, and the anisotropy field were examined in the 77 to 520°K range. The investigation results suggest that the interactions between the ions of Co^{++} and their environment is of an extremely complex nature, and they have an enormous effect on the magnitude and the temperature relationship of the ferromagnetic anisotropy of ferrite-spineis. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 15Mar65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

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EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)

IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/021/003/0468/0469

+9

B

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Nguyen T'you

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Magnetic and impulse properties of ferrites containing different amounts of
Co subjected to thermomagnetic treatment

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniya, v. 21, no. 3, 1966, 468-469

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, magnetic anisotropy, nickel compound, cobalt compound, zinc
compound, chromium compound, alternating magnetic field, thermomagnetic fieldABSTRACT: The hysteresis parameters of a number of ferrites (having the general
composition $Co_x(NiZn)0.8-x Cr_0.2 Fe_2O_4$, where $x = 0.02, 0.04, 0.06$, and 0.08)
were determined as a function of the temperature and frequency of the applied field.
The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was
found that the relationship between S (the coefficient of magnetic reversal) and H_a
(the anisotropy field) is similar to that reported by G. Ya. Smit and Kh. Veyn
(Ferrity, M., III, 1962, section 63).

Card 1/2

UDC: 538.215

L 26666-66

ACC NR AP6010412

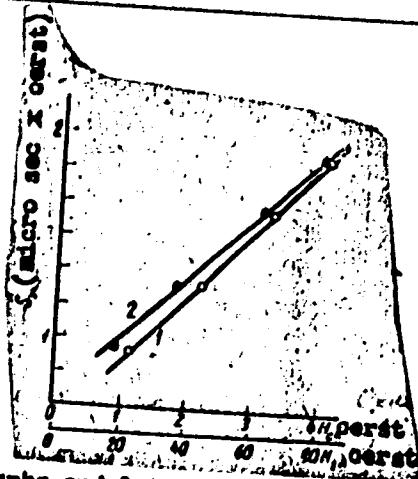


Fig. 1. Dependence of S on H_a (1) and H_c (2) where $2H_c = H_m$, and H_m is the value of the alternating magnetic field.

Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 10 May 65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BLC

ACCESSION NR: AP4043380

S/0181/64/006/008/2515/2516

AUTHORS: Miryasov, N. Z.; Semkina, V. A.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the constant of induced magnetic anisotropy of Ni-Zn-Co ferrite

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2515-2516

TOPIC TAGS: uniaxial crystal, ferrite material, metalworking, temperature dependence, orientation, spontaneous magnetism

ABSTRACT: Uniaxial ferrite with composition $\text{Co}_{0.02} \text{Ni}_{0.52} \text{Zn}_{0.26} \text{Fe}_{2.2} \text{O}_4$, which has permivar properties, was treated by thermomagnetic working in a magnetic field, and uniaxial magnetic anisotropy was induced in it. The temperature dependence of the magnetic anisotropy was investigated in the uniform field of an electromagnet by a torque method in a temperature interval 77--540K. The thermomag-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043380

netic working was carried out at 300C for five hours. The temperature dependence obtained was the same as for a ferrite with another composition investigated by one of the authors (N. Z. Miryasov, I. M. Puzey, FTT, v. 6, 284, 1964). Calculations based on the theory of preferred orientation show that the temperature dependence of the anisotropy constant is proportional to the square of the spontaneous magnetization. A check of the experimental results confirmed this dependence. "The authors thank I. M. Puzey for providing the opportunity of carrying out the corresponding measurements, and for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 11Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 68

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

MIRYAYEV, N.D., major meditsinskoy sluzhby

Vaccine for treating chronic dysentery. Voen.-med. zhur. no.3:87
Mr '56.
(VACCINES) (DYSENTERY) (MLRA 9:9)

MIR'YEM, L.M.; BELOUSOV, A.P.

Activity of lactic dehydrogenase of the blood and liver catalase
in mice in induced carcinogenesis. Vopr.med.khim. . No.3:296-
299 My-Je '64.

(MIA 18:2)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Akademiystvenno, ocherednoi i t. kog.
Instituta imeni Gertsena, Moskva.

84(7)

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

Sov/1700

USSR. Universitet

Materijal i Testorumog Sovetskogo Gosudarstvennogo po spektroskopii, 1956.
 S. I. Akademicheskaya spetsializatsiya po spektroscopii, 1956. (Material of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol. 21. Atom Spectroscopy)
 Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1958. 535 p. (Series: Ita:
 Materialy s'ezda, vyp. 4(9).) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademicheskaya Nauka. Sovetskaya Rossiya
 Sovershennost'

Editorial Board: G.I. Landberg, Academician. (Head, Ed.)

V.D. Pashinian, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;

V.D. Fomin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;

V.D. Koritsayev, Candidate of Technical and Mathematical Sciences;

Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; G.R. Matyshev;

Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; L.N. Khinnovskaya;

(Supervised), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.M. Milyanichus;

M.I. S. L. Gavrilov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.

Purushov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; F.V. Savchenko.

This book is intended for scientists and researchers in

the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel in
 government, This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies

of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by extensive bibliographies and technical institutes and include studies cover many areas of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, uranium spectra, radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling optics and spectroscopy, physics and technology of gas discharge, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, abnormal dispersion, analysis, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of some hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables and statistics on spectral lines, spark spectrophotographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochimistry in metallurgy, and principles and

Card 2/31

Materijal i Testorumog Sovetskogo Gosudarstvennogo po spektroscopii (Cont.)
 Selkov, L.S. and A. Kostin. Studying the Photoelectric Characteristics of Photon Counters 197

Sokolov, A.A., V.A. Gor'kavich, B.Ye. Efimovich, and V.M. Spectrometer Recording System for the Purpose of the DPM-4. On the Isotope Shift in the Lithium Resonance Line 195

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Mirzakarimov, M.G.

to and including

Mirzayer, A.P.

were filmed out of
order. Please splice this
series, which follows, in
alphabetical order.

VILZHANOV, M. N.

VILZHANOV, M. N. -- "The function of super-intelligence in intelligence and in the post-Vietnam period." Materialistic philosophy of Soviet Academician M. N. Vilzhanov, Leningrad, 1975. Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Political Sciences.

Dept. of National Defense, Moscow, 1976.

AIRZAKARIMOV

Copper content of milk sur'z various lactation periods pediatris
an. 6. 36-37 Je '57. MILK 10 10

1. Iz kafedry i logic soy khimii Semarkandskogo neitinskogo
instituta imen. I. R. Rubinova (zav. kafedroy - zashchitnyy deyatel
nauki prof. ... Loidi
(COPPER IN THE BODY) (MILK--MILK 10 10 SITUATION)

MIRZAKARIMOV, M.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Dynamics of the copper content of the blood of pregnant women.
Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:55-58 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav-zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof.
L.N. Iapin) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad.
I.P. Pavlova.

(PREGNANCY, blood in
copper, dynamics) (Rus)
(COPPER, in blood
in pregn., dynamics) (Rus)

MIRZAKHIMOV, M.O., dots.

Copper content of the blood of the umbilical vein. Akush. i gin.
74 no.4:90-91 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - zalyzezhannyy deyatel'nosti prof.
L.N. Lapin) Samarskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(UMBILICAL CORD
copper content in umbilical vein blood (Rus))
(COPPER, in blood
umbilical vein blood (Rus))

Mikhailov, V.G.; Mirzakarimov, M.G.

Determination of thyroid function with radioactive iodine in
endemic goiter areas. Probl. endok. i gorm. 7 no.1:69-71 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(GOITER)

(IODINE-ISOTOPES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0

ATTENTION:

insertion: "particulars of letter from [redacted] dated 1945
[redacted] type and [redacted]" etc. etc. [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0"

MIRZAKARIMOV, R.M.; YAKUBOV, A.M.

Chromatographic separation and determination of fatty acids in
cottonseed oil. Dokl. AN Uzb. SSR no.3:29-33 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sredneaziatsiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavлено членом-
корреспондентом АН УзССР И.П. Тукермаником.
(Cottonseed oil) (Acids, Fatty)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YAKUBOV, A.M.; MIRZAKARIMOV, R.M.; KUCHKAREV, A.B.

Effect of the Co⁶⁰ gamma-irradiation of cottonseeds before sowing on the accumulation and chemical composition of cottonseed oil. Uzb.khim.zhur no.3:45-51 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR i Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

(Cottonseed oil)
(Gamma rays)

MIRZAKARIMOV, R.

Effect of fatty acids on cottonseed oil ease of hydrogenation.
Uzb.khim.zhur no.3:52-58 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Acids, Fatty)
(Cottonseed oil)
(Hydrogenation)

YEROMINA, V. I.

Yeromina, V. I. -- "Development of a technique and the influence of the influence of Painful and pleasant stimuli on the development of the nervous system." Acad Sci USSR, Institute of Experimental Psychology, Dissertation for Doctor of Medical Sciences.

1955. [Russian].

MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G.

Seasonal changes in blood indexes. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med.
no.6:21-24 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut krayevoy meditsiny AN UzSSR, Laboratoriya fiziologii.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G., STEL'MAKH, L.N., TROSHIKHIN, V.A.

Controlled modifications of passive defense and searching reflexes
in ontogenesis [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deist,
(MIRA 12:1)
8 no.5:751-757 S-O '58

1. Laboratoriya srovnitel'nogo ontogeneza vysshay nervnoy dey-tel'nocti
Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(REFLEX,

passive defense & searching reflexes, eff. of
conditioning in young dogs (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

eff. on passive defense & searching reflexes in
young dogs (Rus))

MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G.

Participation of skin and muscles in the reaction of the organism
to high temperature and insulation. Zab. biol. zhur., no.445-4916.
(MIRA 1977)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy patologii AI UzSSR.
(BODY TEMPERATURE REGULATION)

MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G.

Participation of skeletal muscles and the skin in water-salt
metabolism. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.4:34-39'62.
(MIRA 16:6)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (MATER METABOLISM) (SALT IN THE BODY)

MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G.; VASHCHENKO, T.A.

Effect of an overdosage of water and salt and insolation on
the participation of skin and muscles in minetal metabolism.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.2:30-37'63. (MI:A 16:8)

1. Institut kravoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(MINERAL METABOLISM) (HEAT-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(WATER METABOLISM)

YUNIEV, A.Yu.; MIRZAKARIMOVA, M.G.

Content of mineral substances in the skin and muscle tissue
under the repeated effect of high temperature from steam
irradiation. Uzb. biol. zhur. P no. 132-36 1964.

1. Uzbekskiy institut krayevoy meditsiny AMN USSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0"

KRAVCHENKO, V.I.; MIRZAKHEYEV, K.M.; SOROKIN, M.G.

Results of preliminary tests of the 1-D-18 wind power plant. Izv.
AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.energ. no.4/5:128-141 '54. (MLBA 2:5)
(Wind power)

KOSHECHKIN, V.V.; MIRZAKEYEV, K.M.

Experimental determination of the characteristics of a high-speed
windmill using a rocking-arm dynamo. Izv.AN.Kazakh.SSR.energ.no.6:
117-133 '54. (Windmills) (MLRA 9:4)

KRAVCHENKO, V.I.; MIRZAFEEYEV, K.M.

Principal results of the study of wind currents in Kazakhstan.
Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:95-100 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kazakhstan--wind power)

KUPRIN, P. N.; MIRZAKHANOV, M. K.

New data on the basement structure of the southern Kara-Bogaz-Gol
region. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 37 no. 2:5-23 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15 "

(Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf)—Geology, Structural)

MIRZAKHANOV, M.K.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Kuydzhik fels. Izv. Ak
Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:115-ilt '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedor pri Sovete Ministrav
Turkmenskoy SSR.

KUPRIN, P.N.; ARKHIPOV, A.Ya.; MIRZAKHANOV, M.K.

New data on the geology of the western part of the Porsokupskoye
Plateau in the southern Kara-Bogaz-Gol region in connection with
oil and gas potentials. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser. 4:Geol. 18 no.2:37-49
(MIRA 16:5)
Mr-Ap '63.

1. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo
universiteta.
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region—Geology)

MIRZAKHANOV, N.A., inzh.

Tripoli soils as material to be used in constructing railroad
subgrades Trudy MIFT no.94:30-51 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Railroads—Earthwork) (Tripoli (Mineral))

25(2)

AUTHOR:

Mirzakhanyan, A. A.

TITLE:

Determination of Convenient Length Ratios of Components in
Four-component Mechanisms (Uprugostaticheskie
nashchaylin zvezdyev chetyrekhvezchikov mehanizmov)

PUB. DATA:

Izvest. nauchno-tekhn. s'ezda str. i tekhn. i fil', 1979,
1979, "r", p. 11' - 11' (v. 1)

APPROV. ACT:

Although four-term mechanisms are frequently used, not all parameters necessary for the planning of such systems are known. For this reason the author lists in the present article the data obtained by experiments concerning the dependence of kinematic parameters of a four-component transmission - a crank and beam mechanism - on the geometrical parameters. The kinematic parameters of the mechanism are expressed by the coefficients α , β , and γ :

$\alpha = \frac{AD}{AB}$, $\beta = \frac{AD}{BC}$, $\gamma = \frac{AD}{CD}$ (Fig. 1). The coefficient α , β , and γ are positive and larger than zero. In the course of several years the author and also some students and his

Card 1/3

Determination of Convenient Length Ratios of Components C₁, C₂, ..., C_n
in Four-component Mechanisms

supervision have undertaken a study of the effect of
respect to four-component mechanisms at different values of:
 α , β , and γ . The kinematic analyses will be present
and the more detailed mechanical calculations, the number of
and the number of mechanisms being the same. For this reason
the data listed in the table may be compared. As it is seen from
the table the minimum value vector of length C(l₁, l₂, ..., l_n)_{c,max}

the maximum acceleration vector (l₁, l₂, ..., l_n)_{a,max} if the increase
of the coefficient α . The ratio of coefficients ξ_{γ}

ξ_a also becomes smaller. The same is to be found when coefficient
 β increases. The data listed in the table may be plotted
on the same (Fig. 1). The investigation shows that the
acceleration must be rapidly if polarization of the mechanism
is large (esp. near point A, Fig. 1) and in creating
the mechanism. The figures quoted within the table
represent values of coefficient ξ_a . If the values α , β , and γ

Card 2,3

Determination of Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient in Two-component Mixtures

relation between α and β , i.e., the dependence of α on β . If $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 3$ as above, the dependence is linear. The dependency curves are given in figure 1:

$\beta = \gamma = \phi_1(\alpha)$; $\alpha = \gamma = \phi_2(\beta)$ and $\alpha = \beta = \phi_3(\gamma)$. From the mechanism it is possible with values for α , β , and γ to obtain the curves, i.e., in the α - β plane. The investigation is described in the present article briefly using the following coefficients values:

$$\alpha = 1.06 \pm 5.41 \quad \beta = 0.66 \pm 2.67 \quad \gamma = 0.69 \pm 2.01.$$

The results obtained are given in figure 1 and in table.

ASSOCIATION: Azərbaycan Mədəniyyət və Sənaye İnstitutu im. M. Aziyev (Azerbaijan Industrial Institute after M. Aziyev)

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1958

Card 1/2

MIRZAKHANYAN, A.A.

Kinematics of beam-pumping units. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft'
i gaz 3 no.10:113-120 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Oil well pumps)

MIRZAKHANYAN, A.A.

Relationship between the kinematic and geometric parameters of
sixth class mechanisms (beam-pumping type mechanisms). Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8.139-142 '61.

(MIRA 14)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. A. Azizbekova.
(Oil well pump)

L 23573-66

ACC NR: AP6002598

AUTHORS: Gasparyan, A. M.,

R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chamber feeder for pneumatic transport equipment. Class 81, No. 176821

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 93

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, pipeline

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a chamber feeder for pneumatic transport equipment. The feeder consists of a cylindrical chamber in the lower portion of which an annular porous duct is mounted, feeding compressed air into the cylinder. The inlet end of the material duct, where mixing of the friable material with air occurs, is placed near the duct (see Fig. 1). To eliminate caking of the friable material, the annular porous duct is made of sectors separated from each other, each of which is connected through an inlet tube to a common compressed air distributor of the plug type. The distributor plug which rotates

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0093/0093
Akopyan, R. Ye., Avetisyan, G. M., Mirzakhanyan,

UDC: 621.867 824.42 P86-00513R00113
CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610014-0 2

L 23573-66
ACC NR: AP6002598

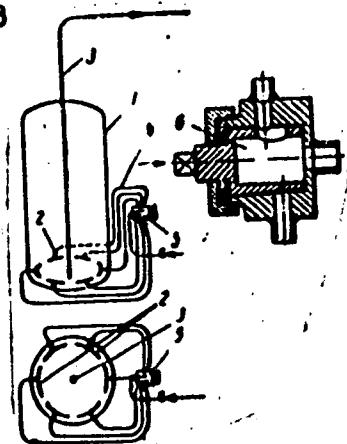


Fig. 1. 1 - cylindrical chamber; 2 - sectors of porous duct; 3 - inlet end of material duct; 4 - inlet tube; 5 - common compressed air distributor; 6 - plug.

provides successive feed of compressed air into each sector. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 27Jun64

Card 2/2 P.P.

MIRZAKIMEDOV, M.M., otv. za vypusk; BAKUTIYAKOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Municipal economy of Tashkent; a statistical handbook] Na-
rodnoe khoziaistvo goroda Tashkenta; statisticheskii sbornik.
Tashkent, Gos. stat. izd-vo Uzbokskoe otd-nie, 1961. 111 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Tashkent. Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Tashkent—Statistics)

MIRZAKHODZHAYEV, R.M.

Methods for processing the results of regime observations of
ground waters. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.6:38-42 '63.

(MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i zhenernay geologii AN UzSSR.

MIRZAKHODZHAYEV, R.M.

Seasonal and long period ground water conditions in the
Surkhandarya Valley. Vop. geos. Uzb. no. 3-164-73 :62.
(MIRA 16:6)
(Surkhandarya Valley--Water, Underground)

ABDUGANIYEV, A.A.; MIRZAKHODZHAYEV, U.N.; OSMININ, V.A.; RA'YEV,
M.F., kand. ekon. nauk, otd. red.

[Gross national product and national income of the Uzbek
S.S.R.] Obshchestvennyi produkt i natsional'nyi dokhod Uz-
bekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1960. 176 p.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Uzbekistan--Gross national product) (Uzbekistan--Income)

MIKAILOV, M.A.; MIRZALIYEV, I.I.

Biology of the reproduction of Myrsinace plants
All Azerb. Acad. Sci., no. 519-74, 1974.

1. Institut Botaniki AN Azerb. SSR.

L 10897-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AF6000874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3652/3654

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I.; Mirzamakhudov, T.; Rubinov, V. M.; Yuabov, Yu. M.ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut
AN UzSSR)TITLE: Semiconductor films with a narrow energy gap, which generate photovoltages
of 5000 vSOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3652-3654

TOPIC TAGS: photo emf, photoelectric cell, photoelectric effect

ABSTRACT: Anomalous photovoltages reaching nearly 6000 volts at liquid nitrogen temperatures were measured on films made of unidentified semiconductors with a narrow energy gap (≤ 0.5 eV) and with the absorption edge in the infrared range. The experiments showed that in order to increase the useful output of the anomalous photovoltaic effect the films should have low resistivities, particularly at low temperatures, when the highest photovoltages are generated. The volt-ampere characteristics of the investigated materials also showed that at low illumination the anomalous photovoltages increase rapidly with increasing currents. Even at $I = 10^{-6}$ Wcm^{-2} photovoltages of the order of 1 volt were measured. It follows from the authors' figures that 1) the described films yield higher photovoltages than any others previously investigated;

Card 1/2

L 10897-66

ACC NR: AP6000874

and 2) that they have a very high negative temperature coefficient and a very low
temperature coefficient of the short-circuit current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures
and 1 table. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:
4172

HW
Card 2/2

ABDULLAYEV, D.M., prof., AKHUMDOVA, A.M., knnd.med.nauk, MIRZAMAMEDOVA, S.P.

Comparative evaluation of different methods for treating peptic ulcer.
Azerb.med.zhur. no.6:86-90 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniko-gemntologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. zasluzhennyy
deyntel' nauki prof. D.M. Abdullayev) Azerbaydzanskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (direktor - dets.
G.A. Guseynov).
(PEPTIC ULCER)

MIRZAMAMEDOVA, S.P.

Thyroid gland function in leukemias. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 5:10-
14 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(THYROID GLAND) (LEUKEMIA)

MIRZAMAMEDOVA, S.P., kand. med. nauk

Clinical aspects and morphological characteristics of different forms of acute leukemia. Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no. 118-140, 1985
(MIRA 1985)

1. Iz hematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sots. N.A. M. Akhundova) Azerbaydzhan'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-ta -
tuta hematologii i perelivaniya krov'i (direktor - professor N.M.
Guseynov).

IORDANIS, K.A.; MIRZALIS, I.V.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, B.A.

Physiological analysis of conditioned motor reflex systems in
monkeys. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 15 no. 5:3-8
S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra vyshej nervnoy deyatel'nosti, laboratoriya eksperimental'-
noy patologii Instituta psichiatrii AMN SSSR.
(Conditioned response) (Monkeys)

MIRZAMUKHAMEDOV, A.F., kand. med. nauk

Comparative data on the objective evaluation of some surgical approaches to the kidney under experimental conditions. Urologia 28 no. 3: 10-14, 1983
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.G. Mirzamukha-
medov) Uzbekskogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.

M·A·MUKHAMEDOV / 1 · 5

:SSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Local Anesthetics

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, 344.

Author : Mirzamukhamedov, A. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Anatomic and Experimental Basis for a Lumbar Cocaine Block.

Orig Pub : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, no 2, 57-62.

Abstract : No abstract.

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MIRZAMUKHAMEDOV, A. G., Cand Med Sci -- (dis) "Anatomico-experimental
[redacted]
[redacted] of lumbar novocain block [redacted] according to A. I. Viannevskiy."
Len, 1958. 14 pp (Min of health RSFSR, Len Sanitary-Vyrienic Med Inst.,
200 copies (VL, 1958, 124))

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MIRZAMUKHAMEDOV, A.G., kand.med.nauk

Projective dimensions of the kidneys, form of the porta renis,
and their surgical significance. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:46-50
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyej
(zav. - prof. A.Yu.Sozon-Yaroshevich [deceased]) Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIDNEYS)

MIRZAMUKHAMEDOV, A.G.

Depth of needle punctures in lumbar novocain block performed
according to A.V.Vishnevskii. Urologia 26 no.2:7-11 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(LOCAL ANESTHESIA) (NOVOCAIN)

MIRZAMUKHAMEDOV, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Studies on the effect of thesan in pediatrics. Pediatrija no. 7:
91-93 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (direktor kliniki - zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki pro-
fessor R.S.Gershovich). (Children--Diseases) (Drugs)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology Normal and Pathological. Nervous System.

Abstr: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, p. 84.

Author : Magrupov, A. I., Ioffe, V. Yu., Mirzaziklameiev,
M. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : General Characteristic of the Pathogenesis,
Clinical Course and Pathomorphology of a Unique
Form of Toxic Encephalitis.

Orig Pub: St. nauchn. tr. Samarkandsk. med. Inst., 1958,
1^, 5-11.

Abstract: No abstract.

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MIRZAMUKHAMEDOVA, A.G.

Pathways of dissemination of a methylene blue solution administered by the method used in A.V.Vishnevskii's lumbar novocaine block. Trudy LSGMI 39:56-63 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomiⁱ
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav.kafedroy - z.d.n., prof.A.Yu.Sozon-Yaroshevich
[deceased]).

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,

Vishnevskii's lumbar procaine block, methylene blue method of determination of solution spreading (Rus))

(METHYLENE BLUE,
determ. of spreading pathways in Vishnevskii's
lumbar procaine block (Rus))

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HILLMAN, D. (Liaison Officer, US Embassy, Moscow)
KALININ, D. (Liaison Officer, US Embassy, Moscow)
KOLCHAGOV, P. (Liaison Officer, US Embassy, Moscow)
(CIA Liaison)

10014-0

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MIRZAK, Emil, ing.

The Third Technical and Scientific Session of the Electrotehnica putere Plant, Craiova. Electrotehnica 11 no. 355-360 S&3

BIRKASHVILI, V.L.; TRUDY, J.E.

Nature of growth of the fir w/ is following: The fir is growing
for their cutting. Trudy (Int. Team Almaty, USP) 1980-1981.

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Effect of shelterbelts on the yielding ability of subtropical plants
in western Georgia and development of an efficient system for shelter-
belt afforestation. Trudy Inst. leza AN Gruz. SSR 8:3-55 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Georgia--Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)
(Georgia--Tropical crops)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; MIRZASHVILI, I.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; PRILIPKO, L.I.; RUKHADZE, F.Ye.; SAKHOKIA, N.F.; SKHIYERELI, V.S.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik, red.; AVALLANI, N.N., red.izd-va; BOKERIYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Woody plants of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs] Dendroflora Kavkazi; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR. Vol.3. [Angiospermae; Dicotyledoneae; Moraceae (mulberry family) - Platanaceae (plane-tree family)] Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ia i kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR. (MLA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa.
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(Caucasus--Woody plants)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik; DOLUKHANOV, A.G.; MANDZHA-
VIDZE, D.V.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.; MIRZASHVILI,
V.I.; ODISHARIYA, K.M.; PRILIPKO, L.I.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; SAKHOKIA,
M.P.; SKHIYERELI, V.S.; AVALIANI, N.M., red.izd-va; TODUA, A.R.,
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[Dendroflora of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs.]
Dendroflora Kavkaza; dikorastushchie i kul'turnye derev'ya i kustar-
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spermae - Monocotyledonae] Gymnospermae - golosemennye. Chlamydo-
spermae - pokrovosemennye. Angiospermae - (Monocotyledoneae) - pokry-
tesemennye (ednedol'nye). 1959. 406 p. (MIRA 1):6)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut leza. 2. AN
Gruzinskoy SSR (for Gulisashvili).
(Caucasus--Trees) (Caucasus--Shrubs)

VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GULISASHVILI, V.Z., akademik; IMITRIYEVA, A.A.;
DOLUKHANOV, A.G.; MATIKASHVILI, V.I.; MAKHATADZE, L.B.;
MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; FRILIFKO, L.I.; SAKHOKIA, M.F.;
MIRZASHVILI, V.I., red.; AVALIANI, N.M., red. izd-va;
TODUA, A.R., tekhr. red.

[Trees of the Caucasus; wild and cultivated trees and shrubs]
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kustarniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR.
Vol.2. [Angiosperms. Dicotyledons] Angiospermae - Pokryto-
semennye. Dicotyledoneae. Dvudol'nye. 1961. 334 p.
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1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut lesa.
2. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis (for Gulisashvili).
(Caucasus--Angiosperms) (Caucasus--Dicotyledons)

MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; GIGAURI, G.N.

Characteristics of the growth of spruce stands in Georgia and their
optimal cutting age. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:15-29 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

MIRZAYANOV, V.S.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.N.; BREZAKIN, V.G.; TURKEL'ITAEV, N.M.

Frontal-displacement method for concentrating poorly adsorbed
impurities. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1166-1169 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

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L-1515-6 571(1) 10/10/86
ACCESSION NR. A174045007

S/0065/C4/000/009/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Mirzayev, V. S., Berezkin, V. G., Proskurneva, Ye. G.;
Pakhomov, V. P.

TITLE: Preparation of highly purified ethylene

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1964, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, purified ethylene, ethylene purification, pure ethylene yield, displacer chromatography, gas carrier, ethylene desorption, ethylene impurity, solid impurity, ethylene purifying equipment

ABSTRACT: A new method based on displacer chromatography without a gas carrier has been used to obtain ethylene with no more than 0.001% impurities at a 60% yield. The chromatographic column is filled with ethylene (55 liter) then comes the displacer, a CO₂ current, which desorbs the pure ethylene. The first ethylene portions containing poorly adsorbing impurities (O₂, N₂, CO, CH₄, etc) are discarded; the pure ethylene collects in the container. Solid impurities, C₃-C₄ with higher Henry coefficients than ethylene, which form a general zone of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045007

solid impurities near the mouth of the column, will move beyond the front of the displacer upon CO₂ addition. The equipment is figured; tables and charts present the results. "Prof. A. A. Zhukhovitski helped the authors in carrying out this work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

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